

# Settlement & Land Use



## Objectives

### Location Knowledge

Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and the land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

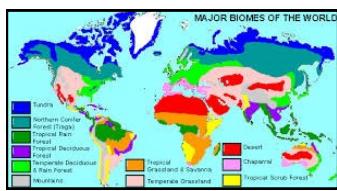
### Place Knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the region of the United Kingdom and a region in South America.

### Geography skills and Field work

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

# Biomes & Vegetation



## Objectives

### Location Knowledge

Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).

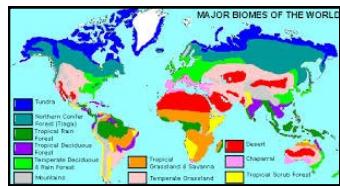
### Human and Physical Knowledge

Describe and understand key aspects of biomes and vegetation belts.

### Geography skills and Field work

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

# Climate Zones



## Objectives

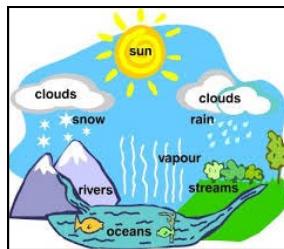
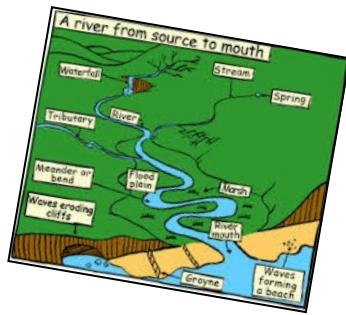
### Human and Physical Knowledge

Describe and understand key aspects including;  
climate zones.

### Geography skills and Field work

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer  
mapping to locate countries and describe features  
studied.

# Rivers and the Water Cycle



## Objectives

### Human and Physical Knowledge

Describe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycle.

### Geography skills and Field work

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

# Economic Activity including Trade



## Objectives

### Human and Physical Geography

Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links.

### Geography skills and Field work

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

# Distribution of Natural Resources



## Objectives

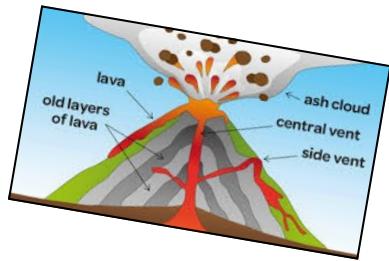
### Human and Physical Geography

Human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

### Geography skills and Field work

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

# Volcanoes and Earthquakes



## Objectives

### Human and Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes.

### Geography skills and Field work

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

# Stone Age to Iron Age



## Cause and Consequence

Demonstrate a comprehension of causes and understand that things happen in the past for more than one reason.

## Change and Continuity

Describe change using features of the period or periods that they are studying. To understand that change often happens as a result of events or actions by individuals, rather than being the event or individual themselves. Show a basic understanding that not all changes that take place are as important as each other.

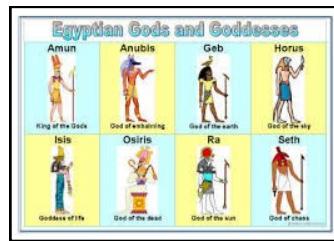
## Evidence and Interpretation

To understand that sources are used by historians to find out about the past. To recognise that history is made up of different stories about the past.

## Historical Vocabulary

To remember a range of historically relevant vocabulary within a given historical period and can use it to describe the period.

# Ancient Egyptians



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# Ancient Greece



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# Mayan Civilization



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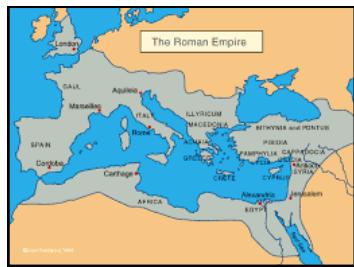
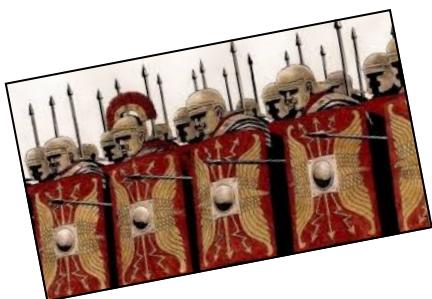
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# The Roman Empire



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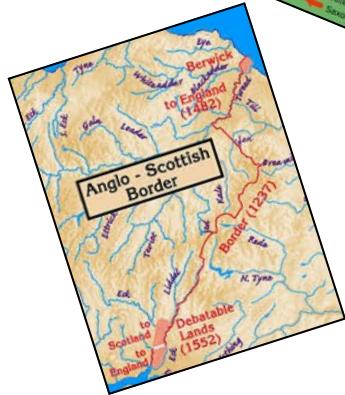
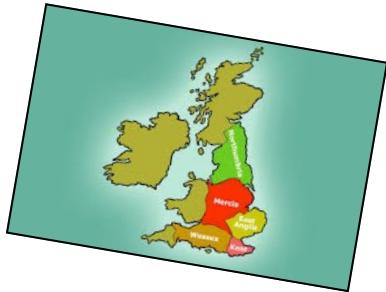
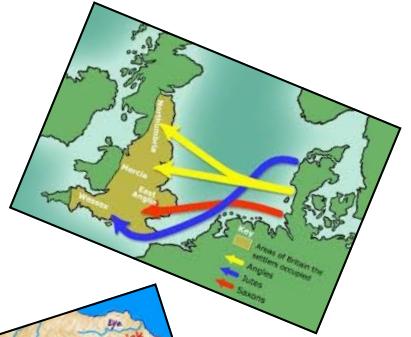
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# Settlement: Anglo Saxons and Scots



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# Viking and Anglo Saxon



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# Beyond 1066

## World War Two



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